

## SPAIN.

- 2 Feb., 1917. Industrias Forb, S/A., Calle Lauria 104; Calle Valencia 293, and Travesera 316, Barcelona.
- 16 Feb., 1917. Crom, S/A., Calle Buenos Aires 6, and Carretera de Ribas, Barcelona.

NOTE (1).—All persons or firms resident, carrying on business or being in the United Kingdom are prohibited from having, with any person or firm mentioned in this List, or in any List issued under the Trading with the Enemy (Statutory List) Proclamation, any dealings other than such as are expressly authorised by paragraph 5 of the Proclamation. A List (The Consolidated List, No. 56A) consolidating all previous Lists, up to and including that of the 31st May, 1918, together with List No. 57 of 14th June, 1918, List No. 58 of 28th June, 1918, and the List herewith annexed, contain all the names which up to this date are included in the Statutory List.

Additions to and variations in these Lists will be published at intervals approximately of two weeks.

The Lists are published in the London Gazette and reproduced in the Board of Trade Journal, and separate copies of all Lists may be obtained at a small cost from the Superintendent of Publications, His Majesty's Stationery Office, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.

NOTE (2).—Where a person or firm mentioned in the List has more than one address in the country, or group of countries under which the name of the person or firm appears, all dealings in that country, or in any country in the group, with such person or firm are prohibited, even in cases where one only of the addresses or one only of the countries is specifically mentioned.

NOTE (3).—Trading is prohibited under the Trading with the Enemy Proclamations of 25th June, and 10th November, 1915, with any person or firm of enemy nationality resident or carrying on business in China, Siam, Persia, Morocco, Liberia or Portuguese East Africa. Persons or firms in the United Kingdom are therefore prohibited from trading with any person or firm of enemy nationality in any of those countries, even though such person or firm is not mentioned by name in the Statutory List.

NOTE (4).—In order to minimise as far as possible any inconvenience which may be caused to British traders by the dislocation of export trade owing to the inclusion in the Statutory List of a former connection, the Foreign Trade Department is collecting and classifying the names of non-enemy firms who may be able to act as substitutes for firms mentioned in the Statutory List. A considerable amount of information is already available at the Foreign Trade Department, and it is in many cases possible to suggest the names of satisfactory substitutes for individual firms on the Lists, without the necessity of referring the matter abroad. The Department is, however, prepared on application to enquire of His Majesty's Representatives abroad for the names of suitable substitutes. When the applicant wishes this done by telegraph he is required to undertake to pay the cost of telegraphic correspondence. It would greatly facilitate the work of the Foreign Trade Department if applicants in making enquiries would specify the particular trade or trades for

which substitutes are required. *General enquiries for new connections abroad should be addressed to The Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence), 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C. 2.*

NOTE (5).—The Statutory List for each country is telegraphed, on the day of issue, to His Majesty's Representative in that country, who is instructed to notify accordingly British Consular Officers, to whom persons abroad should apply for information as to names on the List. Persons and firms in the United Kingdom with agencies or branches abroad would, however, be well advised to furnish such agencies or branches with issues of the List as they appear. The names on the Lists for all countries in Central or South America are also notified to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington, who transmits them to H.M. Consul-General at New York and to other centres in the United States likely to be interested.

NOTE (6).—It is not unusual for firms in Holland and the Netherland East Indies to be registered under the names commencing with descriptive terms such as "Handel Maatschappij" (Trading Company) or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (Limited Liability Company). In such cases it has been found more convenient to publish the firm under its proper name, followed by the general descriptive term "Handel Maatschappij" or "Naamlooze Venootschap" (N.V.) as in the case of an English company. For instance Handel Maatschappij van den Berg & Company, and Naamlooze Venootschap de Komeet v/h Dumonceau Frères will be found under "Berg" and "Komeet" respectively, and not under "Handel" or "Naamlooze."

*Privy Purse Office, Buckingham Palace, S.W.,  
1st July, 1918.*

The KING has been pleased to appoint Sir John Henry George Chapple, K.C.B., C.V.O., R.N., to be Secretary of His Majesty's Privy Purse, in place of Sir Walter Matthew Gibson, C.V.O., I.S.O., retired.

*Lord Chancellor's Office,  
9th July, 1918.*

Notice is hereby given, under the Rules Publication Act, 1893, and the Bankruptcy Act, 1914, that the Lord Chancellor, with the concurrence of the President of the Board of Trade, proposes to make the following rules for the amendment of the Bankruptcy Rules, 1915:—

1. The following shall be inserted in the Bankruptcy Rules, 1915, as Rule 103A:—

"103A. During the continuance of the present war and thereafter until such date as the Lord Chancellor shall appoint the total in any Bill of Costs of the costs and charges (as distinct from payments) prescribed by Rule 103 and in Part II. of the Appendix (including all Bills taxed pursuant to Rule 96) shall be increased in respect of business done after the 30th day of April, 1918, by 20 per centum, and such increase shall be allowed upon any taxation whether as between Party and Party or as between Solicitor and Client.

Provided that this Rule shall not apply to the remuneration prescribed by the Soli-